



Attorney Docket No.1842.019US1

SCHWEGMAN ■ LUNDBERG ■ WOESSNER ■ KLUTH

United States Patent Application

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor I hereby declare that: my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; that

I verily believe I am the original, first and joint inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled: GAMING NETWORK ENVIRONMENT PROVIDING A CASHLESS GAMING SERVICE,

the specification of which was filed on December 23, 2005 as application serial no. 10/562,411.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 (attached hereto). I also acknowledge my duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability which became available between a filing date of a prior application and the national or PCT international filing date in the event this is a Continuation-In-Part application in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.63(e).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on the basis of which priority is claimed:

No such claim for priority is being made at this time.

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

Application Number
60480929

Filing Date
June 23, 2003

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 or 365(c) of any United States and PCT international application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT international application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(a) which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

Application Number
PCTUS2004020149

Filing Date
June 23, 2004

Status
Completed

I hereby appoint the attorneys associated with the customer number listed below to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith:

Customer Number: 21186

I hereby authorize them to act and rely on instructions from and communicate directly with the person/assignee/attorney/firm/organization/who/which first sends/sent this case to them and by whom/which I hereby declare that I have consented after full disclosure to be represented unless/until I instruct Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A. to the contrary.

Please direct all correspondence in this case to **Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A.** at the address indicated below:

Customer Number. 21186

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full Name of joint inventor number 1: Vikram Swamy

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Signature: _____

Vikram Swamy
Vikram Swamy

Date: _____

02/15/2007

☒ Additional inventors are being named on separately numbered sheets, attached hereto.

Attorney Docket No.: 1842.0191/US1
Serial No. 10/562,411
Filing Date: December 23, 2005

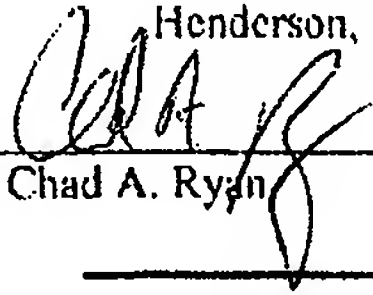
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Full Name of joint inventor number 2: Chad A. Ryan

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Signature: 
Chad A. Ryan

Date: 2-14-2007

☒ Additional inventors are being named on separately numbered sheets, attached hereto.

Full Name of joint inventor number 3 : Srinivyasa M. Adiraju

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Signature: _____

Srinivyasa M. Adiraju

Date: 02.14.2007



§ 1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability.

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
- (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

- (1) Each inventor named in the application;
- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.

(d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.



Inventorship

Did you know that purposefully naming too few, too many, or the wrong people as inventors can invalidate any resulting issued patent? Inventorship on a patent is a legal determination that should include consulting a patent attorney. It can differ from authorship on an academic paper. Tell your patent attorney if you've been improperly included in the patent application, or if you know other inventors have been accidentally omitted. The below pointers may be helpful.

- *What will I be signing?* You will be signing a declaration that you believe (1) the list of named joint inventors is a correct list of the actual inventors, and (2) the joint inventors are the original inventors, that is, the invention was not derived from someone else.
- *I worked hard on this project, so I am an inventor, right?* Maybe. Each named inventor must have contributed to the conception of the subject matter of at least one of the claims. You can't tell if you're an inventor until you've read and understood the claims.
- *What if I only conceived of the subject matter of one claim, the subject matter of all of the other claims were conceived of by my genius coworker?* You are an inventor. There is no requirement that each joint inventor make the same type or amount of contribution.
- *But my coworker and I never worked in the same location, we've been working together by phone and fax.* Joint inventors need not physically work together.
- *My coworker worked on this project first, but then handed it over to me.* If you both contributed to the conception the subject matter of at least one claim, you are both inventors. Joint inventors need not work together at the same time.
- *I never actually built it, my lab technician did based on my lab notebook pages recording my conception.* You are an inventor if you contributed to the conception of the subject matter of at least one claim. The inventor need not build the invention.
- *Is my lab technician (or junior engineer) an inventor?* They sure worked hard on making it work. Did the lab technician contribute intellectually or experimentally to the conception of any claim, beyond the normal skill expected of one skilled in the art? If not, he or she isn't an inventor. But is there anything that the lab technician did conceive of that could be added as a claim? Discuss this with your patent attorney.
- *Others contributed suggestions and ideas, are they inventors?* If such ideas are publicly known, they may not amount to an inventive contribution—even if they came from consulting a highly regarded domain expert. Moreover, as long as the inventor maintains intellectual domination over making the invention, ideas, suggestions, and materials may be adopted from others. But it may be safer to name such persons as inventors. Discuss this with your patent attorney.

Determining proper inventorship isn't always easy. You should explain the facts and circumstances to your patent attorney and specifically discuss this important issue!